PLACE AND WELLBEING OUTCOME BRIEFING

Civic: Identity and Belonging



Identity and belonging can have a positive impact on people when:

 Everyone can benefit from a place that has a positive identity, culture and history, where people feel like they belong and are able to participate and interact positively with others.

This is why it is one of Scotland's Place and Wellbeing Outcomes.

Stewardship Care and maintenance Influence and control Civic Identity and belonging Feeling safe Resources Spaces Streets and spaces Natural spaces Play and recreation Work and economy Housing and community

The evidence tells us:



A sense or feeling of belonging to a community is positively associated with health, especially mental health.



A sense of belonging to a community is associated with an improved quality of life.



Sense of belonging encourages community activity and provides a sense of purpose.



Social connections can help residents to feel part of the community and provide them with a sense of belonging.



Perceptions of safety can influence sense of belonging.



Attachment to place can be associated with how welcoming a place is and its aesthetics.



Attachment to place is associated with good-quality and well-designed public spaces.



If there is something distinctive about a place then residents can identify with the place.



People in lower income groups are less likely to report being strongly connected to their communities.



If people are involved in designing and maintaining the places they live in, this can build a sense of ownership.

Briefings for all of the other Place and Wellbeing Outcomes can be found on the Improvement Service website.

Source

 Evidence Behind Place Standard Tool and Place and Wellbeing Outcomes Visit the <u>website</u> for more information on the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. Follow us on X (<u>@place4wellbeing</u>) to keep up to date with our latest news and place-based resources.

